HELMBOLD'S

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Apositive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the

FLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELL-

This Medicine increases the powers of digration, and excites the sheerbents into healthy serion, by which the matter of calcurrous de-positions, and all mustimal enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, wemen and siddings.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

INDEPENDENT OF PERSONS.

LOSS OF FOWER,

DIFFICULTY OF BELLATRING. TRESHLING, HORSER OF PROPERTY. Hoy HANDS.

PLUMBING OF THE EGDY. CAUPTIONS OF THE FACE, PALLID COUNTRIANCE. DEVAMES OF THE SECO.

PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, &c., some of which the parient may expire. Who can say they are not bequestly followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are exare of the cause of their suffering, but none will con-fees. The records of the insone asylume and the metsochely deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the fruth of the assertion. totion, once effected by organic weakness, requires



In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT Brone is equated by any other remedy, and for all complaints incldent to the sea, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

TO SEE STRETON ABOVE.



Take no Bassam, Mercury, or appleasant medicine for appleas

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IMPROVED ROSE WASH



EXTRACT BUCHU for all effections and discuss of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIFFICT.

and B is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which



BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPO

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, for parifying the Blood and removing all caronic constitutional dis-asses arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual knews residely for the sure of Serdiale, Scald Head, Sais Rhemm, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the And Legs. Blotches, Pimples on the Face. Tetter, Erysipelas, at easy Eraptions of the Sain.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

AND BEAUTIPYING THE COMPLEXION.

SOFT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the correption
that accumulates in the file of. Of all the discoveries that have been
made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAFARILLA. It cleaness and renovales the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges
out the immers which make disease. It stimulates the health
functions of the body, and capale the disorders that grow and rankle
is the blood. The trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it The table sponafol of the Extract of Sersaparilla added to a plot of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal

on of the Syrup of Sarsepurits, or the decoction as usually



HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

**Describent Lotton, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU

***ad SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, with headreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Ciergymon, Statesmen, &c. The Propietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; be does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparents.

pass, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pilter, and Truth alone for its Capital.



My Earract Sareaparilin is a Blood Porifier; my Eatract Bothu is a Diorestic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—in sacon—and are the most active of wither that can be made. A ready and specialty feet will be a comparison of their preparties with those set to the internal collowing works:



SOLD BY ALL DECOGISTS EVERYWHERE. H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: BELMEOLD'S DROG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., Philadelphia BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S!

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1866.

WASHINGTON

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

A Message from the President-He Signs the Bill Under Protest.

Three of the Representatives Sworn In.

The Senate Amends and Passes the Revised Tariff Bil

The House Refuses to Concur in the Amendments.

The Civil Appropriation Bill Discussed in the Senate.

The Bounty Equalization Bill Offered as an Amendment, and Defeated.

Extraordinary Measures of Retrenchment.

A RUSH OF BUSINESS IN BOTH HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1869.

TENNESSEE. The House to-day met at 11 o'clock, and commeseed working in earnest, preparing for adjournment. Most of the day was occupied on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. At 21 o'clock. Col. Cooper, the President's Private message from the President, stating that he had signed, under protest, the joint resolution admitting the State of Tennessee into the Union. Rumors had been afford all the morning that the President would either vete the bill outright, or allow it to become a law without his signature by letting it remain over the necessary ten days; consequently the members were all on the qui vice about Tennessee's fate. Accordingly, when Col. Cooper made his appearance, a number of members gathered around him to hear the news. When he announced the result, he was heartily congratulated by these around him, among whom were some of the most Radical Union members. An outsider in the galleries would have thought, from the scene below, that the quarrel between the President and Congress had been settled, and an era of good feeling was following. Speaker Colfax received the message, and, not being in the Chair. a number of members gathered around him to know the exact words of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Bingham, in particular, was very anxions. It was his bill, and he evidently felt that he had the first right to see the message. Accordingly Mr Colfax surrendered the manuscript to the gentleman from Ohlo, but before Mr. Bingham had time to read it to the group around him the Committee on the Whole arose, and Mr. Colfax relieved Mr. Dawes from the duties of the Speaker's Chair. Down went from the President. In an instant, there was a dead silence, and the Clerk, Mr. McPherson, commenced reading the message. When Mr. McPherson reached that part of the message where Mr. Johnson stated he affixed his signatore to the Bill, there was loud clapping of hands and appliance by Members on the floor—Radicals, Conservatives and vemocrats joining in. Then again, further down in the —essage, where the President stated that he did not wish congress to construe his signing the Bill into an acquiesce—of their policy, there was load laughter by Members. The reading of the message consumed about 10 minutes. When finished, there was appliance from all quarters. There were very few in the galleries, however, when matters had got quieted, Mr. Stevens rose and accept from further consideration of the Teanessee question, from the President. In an instant, there was a dead silence

Stevens, feeling that the House had no time to spare for debate and unnecessary talk, demanded the previous question, but, as a matter of course, the Democrats must say something. Mr. Le Blond thought the members from Tennessee should be sworn in without their credentials going to the Election Committee. Other points of order were raised but all were overruled by the Speaker, and the first motion of Mr. Stevens for the discharge of the Committee was adopted without calling the year and nays. Then, on the question of referring the credentials of the Tennessee members to the Committee on Elections, several members straggled into a debate. when Mr. Wentworth rose and demanded the regular order. After several points of order had been disposed of, a vote was taken by yeas and nays, the motion being adopted by a vote of 29 to 28. Mr. Dawes immediately proceeded to get a quorum of his Committee together, and had an examination of the credentials of the Tennesse members present. They were Mr. Maynard, Col. Stokes and Mr. Tay

charged from further consideration of the Tennessee question,

and also moved that, as Tennessee was now a State in the

lor. Finding the credentials correct, Mr. Dawes, at about 4 o'clock, moved that the above-named members from Tennessee be sworn in, which was carried, and each member then took the required test onth. Messrs. Maynard and Stokes took seats on the Republican side of the House, and Mr. Taylor on the Democratic side. During a part of the above proceedings Messrs, Bingham, Schenck, Kasson and Raymond formed a group, in the center of which was that firm old Radical leader, Mr. Thad. Stevens. Altogether the day has been one of re joicing in and out of Congress. This evening a salute of 100 guns, in honor of the event, was fired at Judiciary square,

mined into.
A large delegation of Radical Republicans visited Col. Stokes at his residence to-night to congratulate him on the admission of Tennessee.

It is said that Senator Patterson of Tennessee cannot take the test oath, and that objection will be made to his being

THE TARIFF BILL.

The new Tariff bill, as amended by the Senate, contains the following provisions:

The first section imposes a duty on cigars, eigarettes and cheroots of \$1 50 per pound weight and 50 per cont ad valorem; on cotton, 3 cents per pound; on all compounds of which distilled spirits form a part, a duty not less than that imposed. The fourth acction repeals the fishing bounties, and gives in lieu thereof a drawback on salt. Section five authorizes goods destined for the British Provinces or the Republic of Mexico to pass free through the Custom-Houses at Boston New-York, or other ports, subject to rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Section seven prescribes the con ditions under which persons who have been overcharged by Collectors of Customs may receive the surplus. The tenth Collectors of Castoms may recent on machinery for making section allows the free importation of machinery for making beet-sugar for one year. The eleventh section adds the Internal Revenue tax to imported goods once exported, upon which a drawback was allowed at the time of exportation. The twelfth and last section authorizes the suspension of the collection of the direct tax in the Rebel States. The section of the House bill providing for a Bureau of Statistics is stricken out; also, the section including the cost of transportation in ascertaining the dutiable value of goods. Mr. Sprague tried to get in an amendment calling for an investigation of the bonded werehouse system, but it was defeated. Mr. Morrill straddled the fishing-bounty hobby, but failed also

THE ARMY BILL. The Army bill is in a fair way of being settled at last. The two Houses are still at loggerheads, but a point has at last been reached at which a Conference Committee can be

Colorado will be admitted before the close of the session. If a get Walker's note for the amount of stamps forged. It is not improbable that both Nebraska and vote can be reached, the Colorado veto will be overridden, as tion, and voted against it on its passage, are now convinced o the necessity for all the loyal votes that can be got into the Senate, to be prepared for the contingency of such reconstruc-

the Sergeant-at-Arms into the custody of the civil authorities. to be prosecuted before the Criminal Court for an assault upon U. H. Painter, Clerk of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He has given bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance. The testimony shows that Mr. Painter was on his way to the Committee Room in the lower hall of the was met by Beverldge, knocked down, kicked several times in the head and leg, and in the opinion of some of the witnesses, but for the interference of persons who were present, as well as those who came to his assistance, he would have been killed. NEW MODE OF RETRENCHMENT.

Still further progress in the work of Retrenchment was made to-day, as predicted in THE TRIBUNE dispatches yesterday. An amendment was, on motion of Mr. Riddle added to the Civil Appropriation bill, increasing the compen sation of Congressmen to \$5,000 a year, and letting the Mileage stand as at present. Headerson of Missouri tried to amend this by reducing the mileage to 20 cents instead of 40 cents, and increasing the pay to \$5,000 instead of \$3,000. The result would have been an addition of about \$100,000 per annum to the annual expenses. As adopted, the increase will cost the Government \$100,000 a year for the Senate, and about \$400,000 for the House, as it includes with the 182 Members all the Delegates. With 36 States represented, the increase will amount to \$72,000 a year in the Senate, and about \$500,000 a year in the House. One or two Senators suggested a call of the Yeas and Nays on the amendment, to-day; but this indiscretion was promptly reproved by several of their brethren, who called out in a suppressed tone of voice, "Oh no, don't call the Yeas and Nays,"—so they didn't call them. The increase is retrospective in its character, dating from the 4th of

THE ADJOURNMENT. Both Houses will probably agree to adjourn on Monday, but no querem will remain after Saturday, nor will any business be done on Monday, except proper officers to sign enrolled bills, &c.

RUMORS OF A VETO OF THE TELEGRAPH BILL. It is rumored that the President will veto, on grounds of unconstitutionality all bills granting telegraph

companies right to build lines on mail routes. NOMINATIONS. Very few nominations were sent by the President to-day. The list included only six postmasters and an inter-

The Senate in Executive Session yesterday confirmed 67 brevet nominations for major-general; 75 brevet brigadier-generals, and 200 brevet colonels for distinguished or meritorious military services.

CONFIRMATIONS.

tal revenue officer for Idaho Territory.

THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE. Controller Clarke was not at the Treasury Depart-

ment for the transaction of any business to day. The duties of the office are discharged by Deputy Controller Hubbard, no successor having been yet named for the vacant office. PERSONAL.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day Judge Stansbery, the newly appointed Attorney-General, was present, he hav-ing been sworn into office this morning. No immediate changes in the present force of assistants and clerks is ca-

The family of Mr. Speed, late Attorney-General, left the ity last evening for Kentucky. Mr. Speed will remain here a few days yet. Gov. Dennison and family will depart from Washington to-

day for Ohio, via New-York City.

The Hon. Freeman Clarke, late Controller of the Treasury, took his departure this morning for his home in the State of New York. The friends of the late Controller were not limited to those of his own political sentiments, nor were his kind feelings restricted by party consid-

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT. The President has approved the till making appro-priations for legislative, excessive and judicial expenses, the bill extending the time wanin which States may select lands for agricultural collect purposes, and the bill fixing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to of Judges of the decided Circuits. The last named bill pro-cides that no vacancy in the office of Associate Justice shall sied by appointment until the number of Associate Justices Chief-Justice and six Associate Justices. The first and second judicial circuits are to remain as now constituted; the third shall consist of Pennsylvania. New-Jersey and Delaware; the and South Carolina; the fifth of Georgia, Forda, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas; the sixth of Onio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee; the seventh of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; the eighth of Minnesots, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas; and the ninth of California, Oregon

JOHN L. THOMAS, JR.

The reference to the Hon. J. L. Thomas of Maryland in your Congressional report as a Johnson Democrat is an error. Mr. Thomas is an unconditional Union man, and of the hone and sinew of the true loyal party of Maryli NEBRASKA.

A delegation of politicians from Nebraska arrived here to-day to look after the interests of their Territory, and to secure her admission into the Union as a State if possible SOUTHERN UNION CONVENTION.

The Southern Unconditional Union men at present in Washington held a very important meeting to-night, having general reference to their political condition at home, and more especially to their Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 3d of September. After able addresses by Gov. Hamilon the 3d of September. After ance and others, it was de-ton of Texas, Col. Stokes of Tennessee, and others, it was de-termined to meet at Philadelphia, in pursuance of call, and then and there make an appeal to the loyal masses of the nation to save them from the domination of those who now have been put in official centrol at the South, and who are with scarce an exception centrol at the South, and who are while the power to destroy them and the Government during the past five eventful years. During the meeting it was announced that the Union League Club of Philadelphia and the Union League of the State of Pennsylvania would be most happy to receive them as guests during their stay in Philadelphia. It was stated that numbers of Southern Republicans would be present from every revolted

NEW COPPERHEAD CLUB-THE HERALD COMING AROUND "ALL RIGHT."

Vallandigham, Pendleton, an Ohio General, name unknown; Col. Tooker, a leading politician of the Thirteenth Ward, New-York; Capt. Conlin, New-York, and five others of less consequence, met, according to announcement, at room No. 202 Metropolitan Hotel last evening. After some expressions of disappointment at the small attendance, it was announced that the meeting was preliminary for the organization of a campaign club of "Bucktails," residing in Washington, for the support of Mr. Johnson for President. Mr. Pendleton road an editorial from The New-York Herald which he said was Heraid would gradually come round and work square in the traces. After a little desultory conversation this meeting was adjourned to meet again at an early day at the east of the leading gentleman present, when the Club would be or-

QUARRELS AMONG THE BRETHREN.

George Francis Train met Vallandigham in waiting at the White Home. Train tells "Val." he must not come to Philadelphia, for he will only damage the President, and that men like him must take back seats. "Val." got excited, said he represented the people of his district, who are the only representatives of the President in his political course, and when he was sent to Philadelphia he would go and make himself heard and felt. In the mean time, Blair says Train is crary and must hol be admitted, and Train says if Blair is to have his way and resurrect the dead Copperheads he will go to work

fiant, while confessing the fergery, that he came away, glad to

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS. Congress by a recently enacted law appropriated

\$60,000 for the purchase of cereal, vegetable and flower seeds. The purchase and distribution is confined to such seeds as are rare and uncommon, or such as can be made more profitable tion as may result from the President's policy.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. PAINTER.

Benjamin F. Beveridge, in accordance with the plants, cuttings and shrubs, which are to be restricted to such mittee an act subserved by several plants, cuttings and shrubs, which are to be restricted to such mittee an act subserved being greater than \$1000, Plants of the construction of plants, cuttings and shrubs, which are to be restricted to such mittee an act subserved by several plants.

general interests of horticulture and agriculture throughout

The abstract of crop returns for July, just issued from the Department of Agriculture, shows the prospect of a year of average fruitfulness. The present indications, as marked by thousands of correspondents of the Department, point to an average of about one-eighth and a half tenths of an average crop in quantity of wheat, of a quality that will make it equal in value to last year's crop. The testimony from all quarters renders it certain that the quality will be excellent. The showing is much more favorable than in the June report. Winter barley is in very nearly the same condition as the wheat. The oat crop has been unusually good-almost beyond precedent. The condition of pastures is generally above the average. With the exception of Maine and New-Hampshire, every State reports a greater breadth of corn than usual. A somewhat diminished average of sorghum is indicated. There is nearly an average breadth of flax. In every State more potatoes than usual were planted, which promise better than usual. The prospect for apples is not as good as usual, and no fruit upon the list makes so poor a showing as peaches. THE LETTER FROM MR. DOOLITTLE.

The following is a copy of the letter sent by Senater Doolittle, as Chairman of the Philadelphia Central Committee, to a Southern gentleman, who is one of the delegates

ciect:

Washington, July 16, 1866.

Dear Sin: Indesect I send you the circular letter of our Committee on Organization. It contains the views of the National Union Executive Committee. We expect to see a great Convention at Philadelphia, a real union of the pariorite heart and brain of the country, and of the whole country, East, West, North and South, to bless Almighty God that war is over, that peace has come, and come to stay once more under the chi flag, with not a stay obscured, to shake hands together as friends, in social and political action, pledged to maintain a time a legiance upon the principles set forth in the call for the Convention—the Constitution, the Culon, and the Government of our common country. Respectfully yours.

J. B. DOCHTLE, Chairman.

THE ASSASSINATION REWARDS.

Mr. Hotchkiss reported to-day that in case of rewards for the capture of Jeff. Davis no charge has been made by Committee from Awards of Military Commission in case f capture of Booth and Harold. They give Gen. L. Baker, who originated and directed the capture. \$17,500; Cel. Conger, who was in command of capturing party. \$17,500; Licut. Baker, detective. \$5,000; Licut. Doberty, in command of soldiers, \$2,500; Twenty-six soldiers, e. \$1,000; Major O'Berne for services in Maryland, \$2,000. In the case of Payne and Atzerot arrest, money is divided up according to rayne and Attered arrest, money is divided up according to the merit of parties engaged in it, and not according to the rank they happened to have at the time. The two colored women who gave the information that led to the watching of Mrs. Surratt's house and Payne's arrest, get each \$500.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON. Admiral Farragut has been summoned here to confer with the Naval Committees of the two Houses concerning the new Naval bill before Congress.

PATENTS. The Commissioner of Patents will issue 187 new patents for the week ending July 31, 1806.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were

The immerse quantities of mutilated currency redecord and destroyed has created a drouth in this class of Government circulations, and orders are pouring in daily by telegram and letters from banks all over the country asking The Superintendent of printing is working his

available torce cave hours, and is unable to keep up with the demand.

THE PREEDMEN'S BUREAU-CAPT. BRYANT.

The Board for the revision of the Bareau regulasions organized to day. sons organized to day.

Capt. Bryant, editor of The Level Georgian, arrived in town
this morning, bearing credentials from the Convention of the
colored people in session at Augusta clearly sequitting him of
all charges preferred by Gen. Tillson. In the report of the
committeed adopted unanimously is the following:

Resolved. That inasmeds as it has been reported that The Leval Georgian is conducted for the especial interest and support of its present editor, and that the money contributed by the Equal Rights Association to the support of the paper goes to his benefit, we hereby declare the charges to be wholly and totally devoid of truth. MILITARY ORDER.

The following order has just been promulgated by

the War Department:

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department who have already resigned, or may so so, are ordered to forward to Brevet Col. J. C. McPerran, Duartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., all books records and papers pertaining to their duty in the Quartermaster's Department, excepting their duplicate or retained roochers and returns, and papers necessary to the supports thereof, as they are the property of the United States.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, July 24, 1866. SEA SERVICE OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

SEA SERVICE OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Mr. Pomeroy (Rep., Kansas) introduced a bill to credit sea service to the efficers of the navy who have served during the war to suppress the Rebellion, who may have resigned prior to said Rebellion; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

It provides that all officers who may have resigned previous to the war, and who at the commencement entered the service in the same capacity as that in which they have formerly served, and who have faithfully performed their respective duties and are at present in the service, to be credited with the amount of sea service due them at the time of such resignation, provided that said officers shall have had no knowledge of the said Rebellion at the time of their resignation, and, provided, further, that all allowance of pay, on account of such sea service, be computed from the passage of this act.

NORTHERN FACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep. Mich.), from the Committee on the Pa

NORTERN PACIFIC RAILBOAD.

Mr. HOWARI (Rep. Mich.), from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported, with amendments, the bill for the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and to secure the use of the same for military, postal and other purposes, with amendments. These amendments reduce the amount of interest to be guaranteed on the stock. The reduction on the Eastern division, to the 101st meridian, is from 249 shares, 8100 cach pur mile to 160 shares; between the 101st and 111th meridian from 260 shares to 160; the mountain division, between 111it and 119th meridian, from 960 shares to 480, and thence to the Western terminus from 570 to 520 shares per mile; the allowance to the mountain section is finalted to 520 miles.

per mile; the allowance te the mountain section is finited to 520 miles.

Mr. Howand saidthat the Committee on the Pacific Rail per fine; the answards are accommittee on the Pacific Rail road did not expect, at this late period of the session, that the Senate would act on this till. Many of the Committee were of the opinion that is would not be expedient under the circumstances to proceed further with the consideration of the bill at the present session. He (Howard) would be content for one to have the consideration of the bill at the present session. He (Howard) would be content for one to have the consideration of the bill postponed until the next session of forgress. The amendments of the Committee, he said, were very brief. The Committee amended the scheme embraced in the bill by dividing the whole route of the Northern Padie Lailroad into three sections. The first section commenting at the castern terminus of Lake Superior, running restwardly to the Hill degree of longitude and distance shout 1,100 miles. On this section the guaranty is for themserest on stock of the route of \$40,000 per mile is for 160 hares, the shares being \$100 each. The second section commencing at the 111th degree and running westwardly to the 19th degree, being according to the bill which was referral to the Committee, is \$20 miles in length. This is the mountain region and is called the Monatain Isiatiet on this section. The amendment of the Committee guarantees interest on stock at the rate of \$48,000 per mile, of \$60 shares per mile. The third section commences at the 19th degree and runs westward to the terminus; that, the main trank to Puget Sound and the branch to Porthra in Oregon. On this section the amendment of the Committee guarantees interest on stock at the rate of \$20,000 per tile on 300 shares. The distance to Paget's Sound is supposed to 200 miles, and the length of the branch as nearly as one biscertained, about 400 miles. The scheme presented by the amendments of the Committee guarantees interest on stock at the rate of \$20,000 per tile on 300 shares. The distance to Paget's Sound is supposed to 200 miles, and the length of the branch as ne

Mr. Wilson (Rg. Mass) called up a join resolution is re-lation to bounties ecolored soldiers, which was passed in the following form an goes back to the House for concurrence in amendments.

pendments: Sacros 1. That a words "at the time of his enlistment," at the amendments:

Section 1. That a words "at the time of his enlistment," at the sand break up the show and sell out the pieces.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Democratic and Conservative citizens of Ohio resident in Washington held a meeting to-night and organized an Ohio Democratic Club to aid the Democracy of that State in the present political canvass. Major Robert A. Atkinson was chosen President.

SWINDLING THE REVENUE IN VIRGINIA.

An Internal Revenue inspector has just returned from Danville, Va., where he went to take action against the Mayor of that city for forging Internal Revenue stamps, amounting to over \$2,000, upon his tobacco recently sold in New-York. He found such strong sentiment there against Government, and its officers and the Mayor so bold and defant, while confession; the forger, that he came away, glad to set Walker's note for the emment of the against the Government. And its officers and the Mayor so bold and defant, while confession; the forger, that he came away, glad to set Walker's note for the emment of stamps forged.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Mass.) called up the Army bill from the Hosse, and amended it by substituting therefor the bill recently passed by the Senate. He did this, he said, in hope of getting the subject before a Conference Committee, where it would be finally settled. As amended, the bill was passed, and goes to the House.

RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

Mr. CONNESS (Rep., Ca.) called up a bill to grant lands to aid in the construction of the Stockton and Coporopolis Railroad, California; which was passed.

Mr. Sherman, which was passed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Conference upon the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President.

Mr. Sherman called up the Tariff bill passed last week by the House, and it was passed by the Sonate, with the following amendments for concurrence, on which it goes back to the House:

voice or entered value. Proceed prince, that makes best or less per pound.

Strike out the lith section which is as follows:

Sac, 13. That there shall be established in sed attached to the Department of the Transary a Borean to be styled the "Sureau of Statistics," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint a Director to superintend and conduct the business of said bureau, who shall be paid an anomal salary of \$3,500. And it shall be the duty of the Director of the Bureau of Swistics to prepare the report on the statistics of commerce and navisation and exports end imports, now required by law to be submitted anomaly to Concressly the Secretary of the Treasury, and said reports, embracing the returns of the commerce and navigations, and the exports and imports not of the United States, to the close of the fixed year, shall be submitted to Concress, in a printed form, nor before the lat day of December next succeeding, and the said Director as soon as practicable after the organization of this office shall, make the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, prepare and publish monthly reports of the exports and imports of the United States, to though the quantities and values of goods werehoused or withdrawn from warehouse, and such other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the country as the Secretary of the Treasury may consider experient and the Director of the Bureau of Statistics shall also prepare an annual statement of vessels registered, earsiled and licensed under the laws of the United States, to the condition of the Secretary of the Treasury, and condition as the shall prescribe to excellent the class cancel condition as a shall prescribe to excellent and provide a system of numberty seases so registered, curolled and licensed underty seases so registered, curolled and licensed and each vises to mumberty seasels so registered, curolled and licensed and each vises to mumberty seasels so registered.

And the following.
That the Secretary as a new section of the Treasury be authorized and directed to suspend the collection in the States lately in resellion of the direct tax imposed by an act of Congress passed Anist 3, 1861, entitled an act to received increased revenue from increase to see interest on the public debt and for other purposes, until annuary 1, 1862.

Mr. Monanti, (Rep., Me.) moved to strike out the 4th section thich repeats the fixting bounties.

goods, wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries, the duties hereafter provided, viz: On clears and cheroots of all kinds, \$2.50 per pound, and in addition thereto 50 per cent ad valorem; prorided, that paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars; and pre-rided nurther, that on and after the 11st day of August, 1800, no cigars shall be imported unless the same are peaced in occasion of the best state than 500 eights in each box, and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than 3,000 in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in position state of bounded was those, and shall not be removed their form outlit the same shall have been imported and a stamp state of the cicar box, indicating such important, with the date thereof, and the

amondatory of certain acts imposing duties upon torsign importations, approved March 3, 1865, shall be construct to include any ship, we set or steamer to or from any port in the Sandwich Islands or Society Islands.

Sgc. 3. That so much of an act entitled an act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano, approved August 18, 1866, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby expended in relation to all persons who have completed with the provisions of section second of said act for five years, from and after the lith day of July 1867.

Suc 4. That all laws and parts of laws allowing fishing bounties to weastle hereafter ilevanced to engage in the fisheries and the same are hereby repealed, provided that from and after the date of the passage of this act, vessels ilecansed to engage in the fisheries may take on board imported sait in hond to be used in caring this, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said sait has been used in caring this, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said said has been used in cariog this, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Suc, 3. That from and after the passage of this Act all goods, water, or merchantice arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, and Portland, or any other port of the United States, which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury and designed for places in the adjacent British Provinces, or the Republic of Alexto, may be rentered at the Custom-House, and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States without the payment of duties, under such mass, regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may preceive, in bond or such raise, regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue of the protection of the prot

when hereafter iterated is critage in the fisheries, be and the sizes here here the protection protein that form and store the man to the time the protein of the protein operated as in head to be used in catting this, under such register in particular and all his bear used in casting this, under such register and the size of the critical path, under such register and the second of the critical path of the

ection 1853, aforesaid, shell be made out of the horeys arising and obtained from the proceedings, sales and leases, and fees collected and paid only to the Government under the two cast approved March 13, 1853, aforesaid, in relation to capture and abandoned properly to the Government under the two cast approved and paid of the process of section 21 of an act entitled an exist in the cast temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes, approved Jury 14, 1803, which provides that all the years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and provide the same the proceeds be paid into the freezing of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds be paid into the freezing of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds be paid into the freezing of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds the researcy of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds the proceeds the researcy of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds the proceeds thereof other deducting duties, charges and expressed in conformity with the provision of the Strates of the Navy Yard at Cantrictors.

See 10. That during the secretary of the Treasury, to case of any and the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds thereof other deducting duties, charges and the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds the proceeds thereof other deducting duties, charges and the proceeds the

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

directed to suspend the collection in the States lately in Robellion, of the tax imposed by an Act of Congress passed August 5, 1861, entitled an Act of previde increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public decit and for other purposes, until January 1, 1862.

Mr. WADE (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill for the admission of Nobraska, and asked immediate consideration.

Mr. SUNNER (Rep., Mass.) objected.

Mr. SHRMAN (Rep., Ohio) said he was in favor of the bill, but should object to its present consideration. He hoped the Civil Appropriation bill would be taken up.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up. The pending question was the amendment appropriating \$417,000 for improving the vanillation of the Senate Chamber, which was agreed to.

Mr. RIDDLE (Dem., Del.) offered an amendment increasing the compensation of members of Congress to \$5,000 per year and mileage, instead of \$3,000 as at present—the increase to commence with the XXXIXth Congress. Mr. Riddle said the Senate had been liberat to others, and it cught to be triself. It was well known that the salary of Congressmen lot the present session did not pay their expenses.

Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., Mo.), offered a substitute for Mr. Riddle said the Senate had been the offered on members and recipitate for the present session did not pay their expenses.

Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., Mo.), offered a substitute for Mr. Riddle Said Occurs per mile by the ordinary traveled route as a present—the uncertainty that the off March, 1865, and 20 cents per mile by the ordinary traveled route as a present—the uncertainty that the coll per miles.

Mr. Howard (Rep., Mach.) asked Mr. Hendelson what would be the offered the present congress to be 40 cents per mile.

ile.

Howard (Rep., Mich.) asked Mr. Hexperson what be the effect of his amendment in the total expenses of would be the effect of his amendment in the total expenses of Congress.

Mr. Henderson said the effect would be to increase the an mail expense of Congress about \$100,000.

The amendment to the amendment was disagreed to, and the amendment of Mr. Hidder was adopted.

As the vote was announced, several voices cried "Yeas and Nays" others replied, "Don't call-the Yeas and Nays" and the Yeas and Nays were not called.

Mr. Clark (Rep., N. H.) offered an amendment appropriating \$1,500,000 for repairing the leves on the Mississippt.

RECESS.

Pending discussion on this amendment, the Senate took a recess till 7; o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Pending discussion on this amendment, the Senate took i recess til 74 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

RELIEF FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. RAMSAY (Rep., Minn.) submitted the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes it amendments of the resolution for the relief of certain officers which was adopted. As amended the bill is as follows:

Readerd. That in every case in which a commissioned officer acts ally entered on daty as such commissioned officer, but by reason a being killed in battle, captured by the enemy, or other cause beyon his control, and without fault or neglect of his own, was not mastere within a period of not less than 30 days, the Pay Department shall it low to such officer full pay and emolarisms of his rank from the date on which such officer actually entered on work days as foresaid, deducting from the amount puid in accordance with this resolution at pay actually received by such officer for such period.

Reselved. That the kern or logal representatives of any efficer whose muster into service has been or shall be amended hereby, shall be outforted by law for the grade thow which said officer, or the perion provided by law for the grade thow which said officer is mastered under the provisions of the first section of this resolution.

NEW-YORK ATPRAISERS.

under the provisions of the first section of this resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mondax (Rep. N. Y.), the Secate noncurred in the House amenaments to the bill relative to Appraisers in the port of New-York, and called for a Committee
of Conference.

UNITED STATES COURT IN CALIFORNIA.

On Motion of Mr. Harris (Rep., N. Y.), the Secate nonconcurred in the House amendments to the bill relating to the
United States Court in the Districts of California and
Louisiana, and called for a Committee of Conference.

Louisiana, and called for a Committee of Conference.

On motion of Mr. Jourson (Dem., Ind., the Senate concurred in the House amentments to the jour resolution tests fying the sense of Congress to the officers and crews of rescale outgoed in the rescue of soldiers and officers wrecked on the steamer San Francisco. The resolution goes to the President.

dent.

REIMBURSEMENT OF MASSACHUNETTS.

On motion of Mr. Gumms (Rep., Iown), the Senate non-concorred in the House amendments to the joint resolution to reimburse the State of Massachusetts for count defenses. A Committee of Conference was ordered.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., IF.), called up the bill relative to the Courts in Washington Territory; which was amended accepased.

passed.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the Civil Rights Apprepriation bill war resumed. The pending question was on Mr. Clark's amendment to appropriate \$1.500,009 for the repair of levees on the Mississippi. The amendment was adopted. Yeas 7; Messrs. Anthony (Rep., R. J.), Morgan (Rep., N. Y.), Pomeroj (Rep., Kansas), Sherman (Rep., Ohio), Sumner (Rep., Mass.), Trambull (Rep., Ill.), and Wade (Rep., Ohio), voting in the negative.

Mr. Wilsons (Rep., Mass.) moved to amend the bill by adding the bill for the equalization of bounties.

Mr. Grimes (Rep., Iowa.) moved to amend so that in calculating the amount of bounty to each man, all bounties paid by country, city or State authority, or by Individuals, shall be deducted.

Mr. Wilson, is the course of some remarks in favor of his proposition, and it would take from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000 to end it would take from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000 to end it would take more than three hundred millions to do it. If Mr. Wilson's proposition was adopted the pathic dobt must be increased.

Mr. Laxe (Rep., Ind.) spoke at some length in favor of the proposition.

Art. LANE (Rep., 1803, Space at some representation of the amendment of Mr. Grimes was agreed to—Yeas, 21;
Nays. R—as follows:
YRAS—Mesers. Authory. Roown, Euckalem, Clark. Couness,
News. L. Counerry, Ransey, Riddie. Sharmon, Sepague, Van
Winkles, Willey, Williams,
Nays—Mesers. Chandler, Cresswell, Edmands. Foster, Harris,
Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Nye. Peland,
Sunner, Trambull, Wade, Wilson, Yates.
Republicans, roman, Democrats, Stalies; Johnson Democrats, small

case. Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment, which was adopted, to include surgeous' and paymasters' stewards among those entitled to the bonuty.

Mr. CONNESS (Rep., Cal.) moved to strike out the following

Mr. Conness (Rep., Cal.) moved to strike out the following proviso:

Provided, that troops known as "Home Gerris," or other voluntees troops organized for local service, which are now excluded from been tice by the ruling of the War Department or under the terms of their enlistment shall not participate in the bounty provided by this act, or any part thereof, but this exclusion shall not spilly to hose volunteers leading universal into the service of the United States under as act making an appropriation for completing the Geomes of Washing ton, and for other purposes, approved February 12, 1822.

Mr. SCANKER at I p. m. moved to adjourn, which was disagreed to.

Mr. CONNESS subsequently withdrew his amendment.

The question then recurred on Mr. Wilson's proposition, as amended by Mr. Grimes, to give \$\frac{2}{2}\$; and city bounties; no bounty to be paid to deservers, or to those who are bartered or exchanged their claims, or to those who are bartered or exchanged their claims, or to those who were discharged at their own request after less than two years service.